

a beam converging unit disposed between the laser light sources and the beam scanner for converging the light beams onto the surface of the beam scanner; and

a controller for always controlling an inclination angle of said plurality of light emitting devices with respect to a beam scanning direction of each of said semiconductor laser light sources,

wherein said inclination angle satisfies the equation: $\sin^{-1}[p/md]$, wherein, d is an interval between adjacent ones of said light emitting devices, p is a predetermined interval between adjacent ones of said light beams on a scanning surface, and m is magnification of the optical scanning apparatus.

2. (Original) The optical scanning apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising another controller for detecting a shift in time interval between moments, at which output beams of each of said light sources pass a photodetector provided in vicinity of a beam scanning start edge, and for adjusting the incline angle of each of said light sources.

3. (Previously Amended) An optical scanning apparatus adapted to perform parallel scanning with a plurality of beams on an image recording medium at predetermined pitches, said apparatus comprising:

two semiconductor laser light sources each including a plurality of light emitting devices arranged in a line at equal intervals;

a beam scanner;

a beam converging unit disposed between the laser light sources and the beam scanner for converging the light beams onto the surface of the beam scanner; and

a controller for always detecting a position in a direction perpendicular to a scanning direction of output beams of each of said light sources even during beam scanning and for controlling a predetermined pitch interval of scanning lines owing to variation in relative position of each of said light sources,

wherein said controller detects the positions of the output beams with photodetectors that are irradiated by light from a polarizing prism which is disposed between said laser light sources and said beam scanner.

4. (Previously Amended) An optical scanning apparatus adapted to perform parallel scanning with a plurality of beams on an image recording medium at predetermined pitches, said apparatus comprising:

two semiconductor laser light sources each including a plurality of light emitting devices arranged in a line at equal intervals;

a beam scanner;

a beam converging unit disposed between the laser light sources and the beam scanner for converging the light beams onto the surface of the beam scanner; and

a controller for always controlling a position in a direction perpendicular to a beam scanning direction of output beams of each of said light sources and controlling an

in inclination angle of arrangement of said plurality of light emitting devices with respect to the beam scanning direction of each of said semiconductor laser light sources,

wherein said inclination angle satisfies the equation: $\sin^{-1}[p/md]$, wherein, d is an interval between adjacent ones of said light emitting devices, p is a predetermined interval between adjacent ones of said light beams on a scanning surface, and m is magnification of the optical scanning apparatus.

7. (Previously Added) The optical scanning apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

a controller for specifying respectively one of the light beams from each of said semiconductor laser light sources, and for keeping an interval between scanning positions in a direction perpendicular to a scanning direction of the light beams on the recording medium to a predetermined value.

Claims 8 and 9 (Canceled).

10. (New) An optical scanning apparatus comprising:

a first semiconductor light source including a plurality of light emitting devices arranged in a line at equal intervals;

a second semiconductor light source including a plurality of light emitting devices arranged in a line at equal intervals;

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a first controller for controlling an inclination angle of the plurality of light emitting devices with respect to a beam scanning direction of each of the first and the second semiconductor light sources so that an interval between scanning portions on a scanning surface becomes a predetermined interval between scanning beams; and

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a second controller for controlling a relative interval between scanning positions in a direction perpendicular to a scanning direction of the beams so that an interval between adjacent beams on a scanning surface becomes the predetermined value.

11. (New) The optical scanning apparatus according to claim 10,
wherein an interval between adjacent light emitting devices of the first semiconductor light source, and that of the second semiconductor light source are equal to each other.
